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the director of the laboratory, who has been pursuing investigations with living plague-cultures, fell sick with the plague on January 16. Notwithstanding repeated injections of antipest serum, the patient died on January 20. All persons who had been in contact with the patient and the entire staff of employees of the laboratory immediately received injections of plague serum. Measures have been taken for the complete isolation of the employees of the fort from the shore."

British India.—During the week ended January 9, there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 7,886 cases of plague (with 5,790 deaths); of which 197 cases (169 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay; 3 cases (2 deaths) in Karachi; 4 cases (3 deaths) in Bhavnagar, and 11 cases (11 deaths) in Broach.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to Weekly Bulletin No. 3 of January 18, regarding cholera in Syria and Mesopotamia, there were registered on January 11 and 12 in Kerbella 5 cases of cholera (and 5 deaths); on January 9, in Diarbekir, 1 death from cholera.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended January 16 was again higher than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.9 per thousand of the population, thus being also higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year in which it amounted to 16.2 per thousand. In spite of this rise in the Berlin rate, however, more than two-thirds of the large German towns showed less favorable figures than this city, the following places having a considerably higher death rate than that of Berlin: viz: Hamburg, Hanover, Düsseldorf, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Dresden, Munich, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Breslau, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower rate than Berlin, namely: Charlottenburg (with 16.3), Schöneberg (with 13), Rixdorf (with 11.1); Leipzig, Stuttgart, and Frankfort-on-the-Main. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, the rise in the death rate being mainly due to the increase of mortality among the higher-age classes. The infant death rate amounted to 4.3 per year and mille, being thereby lower than the rate of Munich and Cologne, but somewhat higher than the Hamburg and Leipzig figures. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed a slight abatement, causing 62 deaths, and acute intestinal diseases claimed 37 victims. Furthermore, there were registered: 4 deaths from influenza, 5 deaths from cholera, 86 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, and 53 deaths from cancer. Diphtheria caused 16 deaths. Measles claimed 8 victims and 4 persons died of scarlet fever. Finally, 4 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

*Arrival at Honolulu of United States Army transport *Logan* with case of varioloid on board.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, February 4, as follows: The U. S. transport *Logan* arrived this morning with a case of varioloid on board in the person of a private soldier. The case was